

The President's Daily Brief

Top Secret 14 June 1967

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DAILY BRIEF 14 JUNE 1967

Arab States Israel

There have been no significant military developments overnight.

On the diplomatic front, Moscow's 50X1 drive for an emergency meeting of the UN General Assembly has stalled, at least temporarily.

The Security Council adjourned late last night without voting on the Soviet resolution calling for condemnation of Israel and the withdrawal of Israeli forces.

Israeli Prime Minister Eshkol toured Sinai yesterday and said his country had no intention of adding new territories as a result of the war. He added, however, that Israel will stay in Sinai until new arrangements are made for Israel's security. This is a much softer line than that taken by Defense Minister Dayan.

The leadership of Dayan's Rafi party decided on Tuesday to consider rejoining Eshkol's ruling Mapai party. Former prime minister Ben Gurion led the splinter Rafi group out of the Mapai in 1965. The Rafi leaders probably believe that Dayan's enormous prestige will help them take over control from Eshkol and the others who make up the Mapai's old guard. If this should happen, the Israeli position in negotiating a settlement would undoubtedly get tougher.

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2. South Vietnam

Chief of State Thieu seems intent on staying in the presidential race.

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Some officials believe
Thieu is gaining voter sympathy by portraying himself as a victim of the
heavy-handed tactics of Ky's supporters.

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3. Cambodia

Cambodia has apparently granted full diplomatic recognition to North Vietnam. Sihanouk is quoted as saying yesterday that Hanoi's diplomatic mission in Phnom Penh has been upgraded to an embassy. This comes as a result of a North Vietnamese statement last week recognizing Cambodia's territorial integrity within its present borders.

Sihanouk also said the Viet Cong's Liberation Front would soon be accorded "diplomatic status" because it issued a similar statement in May.

The Communists are trying to regain influence lost in Sihanouk's recent attack on the Cambodian left, but there is no sign they are willing to delimit "present borders" and this in the past has been the sticking point.

4. United Kingdom

Embassy London says the question of Britain's overseas military establishment is still very much in doubt. A cabinet decision on whether to withdraw completely from the Asian mainland by 1975 is still expected before 15 July, however.

5. India

The Indian Government is facing a barrage of domestic criticism as a result of its strong pro-Arab stance in the mid-East crisis. Even within the Congress Party itself, there is evidently widespread opposition to Mrs. Gandhi's decision to align her government so closely with the Arabs.

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6. Korea

The government is dealing firmly with student protests against the rigging of National Assembly elections last week. Some 675 people had been detained "for questioning" at last report. The situation now is not explosive but could become so if the police overreact and public sympathy builds up for the students.

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